

SEEKS RELIEF IN THE POISON FLASK

Despondent Over His Domestic Troubles, "Goody" Morse Swallows Carbolic.

IS IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION

Unable to Effect Reconciliation With His Wife After Return From Coast.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

As a sequence to the loss of his young bride's love, Henry G. Morse, known favorably among the younger society set of Honolulu as "Goody," made a desperate effort last evening at the Majestic Hotel to commit suicide by drinking carbolic acid and at a late hour last night was in a precarious condition in the Queen's Hospital.

Running the gamut of life to a full stop "Goody," first flung away the respect and love of the woman who became his wife, then renounced his business prospects here and finally chose death as the panacea for the ill he apparently realized he had brought upon himself. But there is even in his last choice a chance for failure, for Dr. G. F. Straub, who is attending him at the hospital, is in hopes of saving his life in spite of himself.

Young Morse entered Ishii's drug store within a block of his hotel, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and asked for a bottle of carbolic acid. He explained to Ishii that he wanted the poison for washing and he was accommodated.

Returning to his room in the Majestic Hotel "Goody" spent several hours reviewing his life, for it was not until five o'clock that he drank the death draught. A dramatic incident was the fact that only a moment after he had swallowed the acid his brother called on him at the hotel, but "Goody" had already taken the poison and he was only in time to accompany him to the hospital.

J. W. Podmore, also a guest at the hotel, telephoned to the police and his hurry call brought the ambulance, which carried Morse to the operating room, where everything possible was done to save his life and heroic remedies resorted to.

Life was almost as bright as an Oahu rainbow to Henry G. Morse when on October 15 last he married Miss Mary Ah Chuk, stenographer for City Attorney Cathcart. They spent their honeymoon at the Alexander Young Hotel.

But only for one week did their happiness last. On October 22 "Goody," who was the Democratic candidate in the fourth district for the territorial house of representatives, told his bride that he had to go into the country to address some meetings.

Instead, "Goody" packed a valise and boarded a steamer on the point of sailing for San Francisco. His bride, left forlorn, received a shock she has since refused to forgive.

And thus it was that romance was shattered and his political friends and business associates left in the lurch. E. K. Huthorn became the Democratic candidate in his stead and the Honolulu Brewery hired a new clerk.

But San Francisco had no charms for the young Honolulu and about three weeks ago he returned and immediately appealed to his wife to return to him. But this she refused to do. Friends interceded for him, but their efforts were in vain, and then in his despair "Goody" took to the consolation of the flowing bowl, but his sorrow seemed to have unsettled his mind and his desperate act of yesterday was the sequence.

FERN IS MAYOR BEYOND DISPUTE

Republican Petitions Fail to Oust Him from Head of City Government.

Still unable to prove the alleged illegality of the vote of the Kakaako precinct, the sixth of the fourth district, the Republican territorial committee, through John C. Lane, lost its second and last amended petition yesterday. Joseph J. Fern, the Democratic candidate, elected by a majority of sixty-eight votes, will continue to preside over the board of supervisors for the next two years.

George Davis, attorney for the Republicans, brought in the amended petition after the first had been dismissed, bringing out the charge that over one hundred ballots were "wilfully" and openly exhibited during the voting in the Kakaako booth.

This claim, which probably would have landed Lane in the majority if substantiated, was not proved to the satisfaction of the court. As no leave is given for an amended complaint, no more action can be taken with the case. In its opinion, written by Justice Perry, the court says that the charge was ambiguous, and added that the inspectors are presumed to have done their duty and to have declared, when they accept and count a ballot, that none of the facts constituting illegality exist.

Judge Whitney of the circuit court sat on the bench to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Chief Justice Hewitt.

HARMONY FAR AWAY AS EVER

Committee Endorse Rothwell—Kuhio Wires Taft—Holstein Sticks to First Choice.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) Delegate Kuhio has cabled to the President, asking him to hold up the nomination of Charles A. Cottrill as collector of internal revenue for Hawaii until he can have a chat with him concerning the situation. The cablegram explained that no harm can result from leaving the incumbent in charge of the internal revenue office for the time being, while the chat may help out things from the Republican standpoint eventually.

In the meanwhile the Republican territorial committee had met and agreed on an endorsement for John G. Rothwell, at present employed in the office of the Honolulu Iron Works, and formerly with Peacock & Co. The committee wired its recommendation to the President as follows:

"President, Washington:—Republican territorial committee respectfully recommends John G. Rothwell collector internal revenue Hawaii."

"COOPER, Chairman."

National Committeeman Holstein, who had been asked to meet with the committee, failed to concur and declined to join in the recommendation. He is out for Goetz.

Delegate Kuhio also fails to concur. He is out for Wideman.

The Governor has agreed to endorse the committee's choice.

No Harmony in Sight.

As a result, the Republicans are as far away from harmony in the matter as they have ever been. The committee can not endorse the Delegate's choice; the Delegate can not endorse the national committeeman's choice; the national committeeman can not endorse the committee's choice—and there you are.

In the meanwhile Cottrill's Toledo (Ohio) friends are clamoring for the word to be said that will make him a federal official of Hawaii, and the word is trembling on the President's lips.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, December 11.—With one hundred and forty-six members still in doubt, the government has still a lead of one hundred and fifty-two over the opposition forces. The last reports received this morning give the government 278 members and the opposition 226. The gain of the dominant party has been trebled since yesterday's reports.

LONDON, December 10.—The government's majority has increased as later returns have come in. The figures to date give the government 272 members and the opposition 215. A hundred and sixty-three are still to be heard from.

HAWAII MUST ACT WITH COAST

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Hears a Get-Together Report From Representative.

SEATTLE, November 26.—"The States and Territories of the Pacific slope, including Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, must act in concert on all public matters in order to get the recognition from congress to which we are entitled," said J. R. McLaughlin last night on his return from the Pacific slope congress, held in San Francisco, which he attended as a delegate from the chamber of commerce.

Stand Together.

"Our representation in congress is small, and we must stand together and demand what is due," continued Mr. McLaughlin. "That is the underlying reason for the organization of the Pacific slope congress."

"Three subjects occupied most of the time of the congress: The merchant marine, the defense of the Pacific Coast and the Panama-Pacific exposition. The congress endorsed the administration subsidy plan. The nations of Europe which have been most successful in extending their commerce have done so by subsidizing ships. They are our competitors for the commerce of the world, and in order to meet their competition we must adopt their method."

For San Francisco.

"The congress was a unit in favor of San Francisco as the location of the Panama exposition."

"The congress was permanently organized, with headquarters at San Francisco, in charge of the president and secretary. Each State and Territory is represented in the permanent organization by a vice president, and all important matters will be taken up and pushed by the congress as a whole."

Consider Alaska.

"There are many matters which will come within its province. Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands present some of the most important, and the congress, through concerted action by the entire Pacific slope, can bring much pressure to bear on the government to hasten their solution. If the questions which are now holding back the development of Alaska are not settled by the time the Pacific slope congress meets in Portland next July they will be taken up at that time."

FAMOUS EVERYWHERE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. For sale by all dealers. Beware of cheap imitations. Agents for Hawaii.

CUT OUT TWO KINDS TICKETS

C.-A. Line May Eliminate Second and Third Class to Honolulu.

AMERICAN LAWS EMBARRASS

Royal Mail Official Declares Rules Tend to Discourage Traffic.

Owing to the shipping laws of the United States embarrassing the steamers of the Canadian-Australian line in its service between Canada and Honolulu, the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail line, may shortly withdraw the second and third class tickets from sale between Vancouver and Honolulu.

James C. Irons, assistant-general agent for the Pacific Coast with headquarters at Vancouver, who has done much to encourage tourist traffic from Canada to Hawaii, and is arranging to send a representative to attend the Pan-Pacific congress to be held here in February, in a letter to the promotion committee states that his company has enjoyed increased traffic during the last two seasons, and he hopes to see a further increase this year. His line could do more, but the regulations governing passenger accommodations, as administered by the United States department of commerce and labor, are discouraging the company somewhat.

He declares that the company is seriously considering whether or not they will accept second and third class passengers from Vancouver for Honolulu.

Regulations a Hardship.

"The position is," he states, "that the authorities at your port are enforcing regulations that were made with a view to bettering the condition of immigrants entering the States through Atlantic ports, which we do not think, were ever intended to apply to the class of passengers carried on our vessels."

"As you are aware, with the exception of a few first-class passengers, people traveling first and second class on our vessels are more or less tourists. Our accommodations and the measurements of the various cabins are in excess of the British board of trade regulations and should, we think, pass American inspection."

Demand of Officials.

"My company are prepared to allow passengers proceeding to Honolulu the space as required by your regulations, but at the present time the authorities at your port demand that every passenger, whether destined to Honolulu or not, must be given space as called for in the United States regulations. This interpretation does not seem correct to us, and the matter has been referred to Washington for a ruling."

Laws Discourage Traffic.

"I am merely mentioning these facts to you to show you that, whilst you are going to considerable expense in advertising the beauties and advantages of Honolulu as a summer resort, laws are being made by your government to discourage traffic from the Antipodes and from Canada."

Although the Canadian-Australian line is enjoying considerable passenger traffic with Honolulu, the United States regulations governing space, etc., is likely to discourage any ideas the company has entertained toward building larger vessels.

GENERAL WANKOWSKI TO VISIT HAWAII

General Wankowski of the National Guard of California, who recently resigned as chief deputy State superintendent of banks, will shortly arrive here on a pleasure trip. He is a Los Angeles man, well known throughout the State of California, and is regarded as a man of affairs.

On his return from Honolulu he will take a position with a Los Angeles bank. He is deeply interested in the national guard and has been one of the men conspicuous in its development.

TWENTY MEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

FRANK, Alberta, Canada, December 10.—Forty-five miners were entombed by an explosion in a mine near here today and at least twenty are known to have perished. Rescue parties quickly saved eighteen of the buried workmen. Twenty bodies have been taken from the wrecked mine and eight men are still missing.

TENNEY STILL WAITING FOR T. K. K. —ALEXANDER & BALDWIN AFTER AGENCY

Vice-President E. D. Tenney of Castle & Cooke received no information yesterday from Japan regarding the Toyo Kisen Kaisha agency at this port, and Shipping Manager Drew of the Matson company had heard nothing about it, although mail was received from Japan yesterday by the liner Asia. Castle & Cooke have had reason to believe that General Manager Nishi of the T. K. K. would place the Honolulu agency with them, his last intimation being to that effect, and this was confirmed by one of the American representatives of the company who passed through Honolulu a few weeks ago en route to Yokohama. His statement was published in The Advertiser at that time.

It develops, however, that Castle &

TO NAME WHITE CHIEF JUSTICE

President Taft Will Promote a Democrat to Head of Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—It is officially announced that President Taft will today name Edward Douglass White, now associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, to be chief justice. This appointment comes as a surprise as Justice White is a Democrat and hails from the State of Louisiana.

Edward Douglass White's career has in many respects been a remarkable one. Born in the parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, November 3, 1845, he is now sixty-five years of age. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmitsburg, Maryland, at the Jesuit College in New Orleans and at Georgetown University. During the civil war he served in the Confederate army.

After the war White took up the study of law and was licensed to practice in Louisiana in 1868. In 1874 he was elected to the senate of his native State, and in 1878 was appointed associate justice of the State supreme court.

For years a prominent figure in politics, Justice White was elected United States senator to succeed James B. East, and took his seat on March 4, 1891, and it was while serving his term as United States senator that he was appointed to the United States Supreme Court as associate justice as a Democrat, and took his seat March 12, 1894.

Justice White is considered a man well fitted by his long experience to preside over the highest tribunal of the land, is still comparatively young, as ages go in the Supreme Court, and by his judicial trend of thought is eminently fitted to fill the high position to which he is called by the President, who recognizes this fact by going outside the Republican party for his choice.

THIS TERRITORY IS WELL REPRESENTED

At a meeting of the Pacific Slope Congress, the initial session of which took place November 17 and 18, Secretary Wood of the promotion committee and chamber of commerce was elected as a director of the congress, representing the Territory. Governor Fear represented Hawaii as vice president.

The congress was organized with a view to affording a forum to meet annually for the discussion of matters of moment to the Pacific Coast, and was represented by ten States and Territories, including Hawaii and Alaska. The list of directors and officers follows:

Directors—H. P. Wood, Honolulu; F. W. Georgeson, Eureka, California; H. J. Darling, Reno, Nevada; S. A. Perkins, Tacoma, Washington; J. F. Ellison, Red Bluff, California; Calvin A. Cobb, Boise, Idaho; F. C. Savage, Portland, Oregon; Rufus Choate, San Diego; Joy H. Johnston, Salt Lake City; J. E. Wickham, Los Angeles.

Directors at Large—F. B. Anderson, San Francisco; Admiral T. D. Phelps, San Francisco; H. C. Capwell, Oakland; Wm. L. Gerstle, San Francisco.

Directors Ex-Officio—C. C. Henion, secretary, San Francisco; J. R. McLaughlin, treasurer, Seattle.

CALIFORNIA BOYS GET A KAHUKU WIRELESS

WATSONVILLE, California, November 27.—Watsonville will soon be in connection with the outside world through the uncharted zones of the upper atmosphere as a result of the experiments and efforts of a number of local enthusiasts who have succeeded in establishing communication with points as far distant as Honolulu.

Edward Pfingst is the latest recruit in the great army of wireless enthusiasts and has been busy for several weeks erecting a station and experimenting with his instruments. Thursday evening he arranged his apparatus and succeeded in catching the calls on a message being sent from Mare Island to the government station at Honolulu. Edward is not an adept yet in receiving the wireless code, which is similar to the Morse system, but he had previously familiarized himself with the calls of the two stations and distinctly heard the words. In a few more weeks he expects to have a sending apparatus and will then be able to receive or transmit messages from points as far north as Seattle, as far south as southern California, from ships at sea beyond the Hawaiian Islands and inland fifteen or sixteen hundred miles.

CELEBRATES ITS ANNIVERSARY

Mormon Church Introduced Into Hawaii Sixty Years Ago Yesterday.

(From Monday's Advertiser.) Broad tables loaded with all the finest dishes of the well-beloved luanu, royal Hawaiian music from the Royal Hawaiian Band, extra services in the church and good cheer all around yesterday marked the sixtieth anniversary of the Mormon Church in Hawaii. Fully eight or nine hundred people partook of the feast that was spread under the green scalloped of Punchbowl and drank unspiced toasts to the memory of the little band of Mormon leaders who landed on Hawaii net in the afternoon of December 12, 1850.

At the morning services of the church W. J. Cole and E. L. Miner gave historical sketches of the founding and progress of the Church of Latter Day Saints in Hawaii. The former, overseer and assistant manager of the Laie plantation, spoke of the life and antecedents of George Q. Cannon whose work resulted in yesterday's celebration after thirty thousand persons had accepted the Book of Mormon through his patient endeavor in the Sandwich Islands.

Brother Miner spoke of the progress of the church after the Book had been translated into the Hawaiian tongue by Cannon and the seeds of the faith which has attracted the religious attention of the world and the political attention in the country where it originated, had been planted.

Brother Cole spoke of the little Cannon family which dwelt on the Isle of Mann, where the Book of Mormon was first read by George Cannon, the father, after perusing it, exclaimed: "An evil-minded man could not have written such a book and an honest man would not."

Sometimes afterwards, when John Taylor carried the church into England, the Cannon family were living in Liverpool and they there embraced the Mormon religion. Two years after they had become members of the rapidly growing church they immigrated to Nauvoo, Illinois, and on October 3, 1847, they arrived in Salt Lake, a few months after the pioneers. In 1849 George Q. Cannon, then a young man, and others moved forward to California and joined the ranks of the 49ers, still active in the propagation of the faith.

Cannon had not been in California long before he received orders to proceed to the Sandwich Islands on missionary work. They expected to spread their faith among the whites but found so few that it was decided to introduce it to the Hawaiians. With the exception of three, all finally returned to the mainland, Cannon was the youngest of those who remained and he spent his time in learning the language, eventually translating the Book of Mormon into that tongue.

Brother Miner took up the subject where the previous speaker had left it and carried the Mormon Church through the sixty years of its existence in Hawaii. When Cannon left the Hawaiian Islands he had made 4000 converts to his religion and since that time thirty thousand have acknowledged the faith. At the present time 8215 persons in all constitute the Mormon Church in Hawaii.

While Brother Cole's address had been made in Hawaiian, Brother Miner continued it in English. There are now seventy-six branches of the church in Hawaii, he said, with seventy-two Sunday schools, thirty-eight Young Folks women relief societies and seventeen Improvement Associations, forty-five primaries.

The membership of the Hawaiian branches of the church is divided as follows: Lay members, 5487; children under eight years of age, 1952; elders and those holding priesthood, 338; priests, 112; teachers, 151; deacons, 175. There are missionaries of the church in nearly every town and settlement in the Hawaiian Islands and between January first and September there were 1872 public meetings held at the various churches. Besides these there were 197 "cottage" meetings and 294 miscellaneous meetings.

There is still a large sale for the four standard books of the church and during the year 1911 have been sold. Of miscellaneous books relating to the church, 647 volumes have been sold. Of miscellaneous books relating to the church, 647 volumes have been sold. These and other figures relating to the church were all contained in Brother Miner's address.

The congregation had made its own arrangements and preparations for the luanu. Committees were appointed two weeks ago and the expense was borne by members of the church. In the evening there was a regular meeting of the mutual improvement association, rounding out the day's festivities.

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CAPTAIN FORGOTTEN, BUT CATCHES SHIP.

When the Pacific Mail liner Asia was ready to pull out for San Francisco yesterday afternoon, the gangway was removed and all the passengers began to wave their handkerchiefs. The steamer seemed ready to move out when a shout was heard from the entrance to the wharf. All eyes were turned in the direction of the row, and then the sight seen astounded everybody.

Captain Guisler was seen making his way down the wharf, and the people on board looked as if they were petrified. The gangway was set up once more and the steamer stepped on board his ship.

It appears that the man responsible for the gangway being removed, laborer under the delusion that the captain was on board. There was, of course, no chance of the Asia moving without her shipper being on a bridge, but the incident caused no comment.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN BRAZIL BEATEN

Two Hundred Rebellious Troops Are Killed in Heavy Bombardment.

FORMER MUTINEERS LOYAL

State of Siege Is Declared in Affected Districts After the Surrender.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 11.—Beaten down by a tremendous cannonading, the insurrection of troops on the Isle of Cobra met a bloody death late last night when the last broadsides from the mammoth dreadnoughts had crippled the forts and ships in the hands of the revolutionists.

Two hundred marines and sailors of the scout ship Rio Grande do Sol have been killed while, saved by heavy armor and heavier land defenses, the loyal army and navy have suffered nothing from the fire from the island forts.

The men-of-war which recently threatened the capital city with their guns, manned by mutinous sailors demanding higher wages, were the government's main support in this, the first uprising in many years.

It is believed that the seditious movement has been throttled but the senate late yesterday afternoon, in special session, voted to place the mutinous districts under a state of siege for thirty days.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 10.—The naval battalion at the Island of Cobra, with the crew of the scout ship Rio Grande do Sol, have mutinied. Loyal vessels of the navy are bombarding the rebels, and many have been killed.

GREAT HAUL OF OPIUM MADE ON HILL LINER

SEATTLE, December 11.—With suspicions awakened by a mysterious influx of opium into Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and the Northwest in general, which has until lately baffled the customs officials, the Hill liner Minnesota, which arrived here yesterday from Manila and Yokohama, was searched for the peppy drug. Fully ten thousand dollars' worth of contraband was discovered aboard, hidden by the Chinese crew in odd crannies of the ship, and the officials believe now that they have curtailed the illicit trade. The loot amounted to two or three hundred five-tael tins.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR HARBORS OF HAWAII

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The house of representatives today passed the Rivers and Harbors bill, which calls for an expenditure of \$21,894,801. Included in the appropriations are two items for Hawaii, \$250,000 for additional work on the breakwater at Hilo, and \$150,000 for additional work on the breakwater at Kahului.

BIRD MEN FLY AT HOME AND IN CHINA

SAIGON, Cochinchina, December 11.—The first aviation meet ever held in the Orient opened here yesterday afternoon when lesser known bird men guided air craft of European make over the pagodas and palaces of the French capital in southern Asia. The natives were struck with wonder by the performances.

LOS ANGELES, December 11.—Forty-seven miles were covered by Aviator Willard in an aerial flight yesterday in which he traversed the plains between this city and Covina to the Sierra Madre mountains and return. Weather conditions were good and the trip was made with perfect safety. Willard is a Baltimore man who has been exhibiting in the Angel City for some time.

DREDGING COMPANY MAY COMPETE FOR COAST CONTRACTS

Mainland dredging contracts may be competed for by the Hawaiian Dredging Company, now holding the contract for dredging Pearl Harbor bar and channel, the subcontract for the naval station drydock, and the recently awarded dredging contract for a portion of Honolulu harbor.

With an equipment valued at nearly a million dollars, owning dredging machines which are among the largest of their various types and equipped with the most modern machinery, the company is about to cast its eye toward the mainland to take up contracts offering along the Pacific Coast.

No contracts could be taken up, of course, for at least two years as the entire dredging outfit will be worked to the limit to complete the present contracts, aggregating several millions of dollars.

Mrs. C. F. Smith has returned from Portland to spend the winter in Honolulu with her mother, Mrs. McChristian.